

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN - - - - - EDITOR

THURSDAY.....DECEMBER 23, 1915.

## JAPAN AND GREAT BRITAIN.

Baffling as is the diplomacy of the European Powers in the Orient, indications are not lacking that Japan and Great Britain are drifting apart.

There is a story which came to Honolulu the other day, with the backing of unusual authority, to the effect that when Baron Hayashi was in London negotiating the now-famous Anglo-Japanese treaty, Prince Ito was in St. Petersburg trying to negotiate a Russo-Japanese pact. Hayashi's work was completed first,, whereupon Prince Ito's was necessarily abandoned. It is incidentally said that Prince Ito never forgave Hayashi for carrying off the palm.

The story is illuminative of a diplomatic opportunism which perhaps is not confined to Japan. The point, however, is that Japan's relations with Great Britain may depend on the advantage of the hour. And now that the Chinese questions are pressing the statesmen of both governments, Japan's growing irritation at the prospect of being balked by Great Britain is finding expression in the Japanese newspapers.

Thus the Tokio Yamato recently said:

As the Japanese government replied to the Entente powers that Japan cannot join in the plan to include China in the Entente group, what disappointment it must have been to the British government, or at least to Sir John Jordan, British minister, Dr. Morrison, political adviser to China, President Yuan, Mr. Liang Shi-yi and others, because their plan was frustrated? The British government declared that it will not take any political action in China without first consulting Japan. But how much can we trust this pledge? Lack of faith in British diplomacy was notorious throughout history. Look at the policy of Mr. Gladstone in dealing with the Armenian massacre. Sir Edward Grey is a unique man of justice. That is the only trust we can repose in British diplomacy. But behavior of Sir John Jordan is different. When Mr. Obama called on Mr. Lou, Chinese foreign minister, to give our warning against the monarchy plan, Sir John joined him. Yet within a few days afterwards Sir John secretly conferred with President Yuan and Mr. Liang Shi-yi in order to include China in the Entente group. The Yuan government proposed its own condition, namely that the Entente powers shall agree to furnish cash as expenses for the monarchy plan. This fact can never be erased. But the Japanese government decidedly refused to join in that scheme, thereby preserving our dignity in offering that warning against the monarchy plan. President Yuan is an unmistakably anti-Japanese in his sentiment. He was looking for some plan to relegate Japan to the back ground and to satisfy his ambitions to become an emperor.

Japan's irritation is probably the foreview of a clash in commercial interests with Great Britain, both having large investments in China and both wishing to work still deeper into the tremendous potential trade of the nation. It seems strange to find in the press of Japan, a nation openly at war with Germany, repeated and significant hints that an alliance with the Germans might be profitable, and yet there are stranger things in Oriental diplomacy than playing enemy against ally for the sake of a great commercial prize hereafter.

## WORK IN WASHINGTON.

The Star-Bulletin's Washington correspondent says of Superintendent Forbes' activities in Washington on behalf of Hawaiian measures: "He is going to work systematically and in earnest. That is the only method by which anything can be accomplished with Congress." The correspondent speaks from an acquaintanceship in Washington and with public officials there longer and more intimate than that of any man in Hawaii.

Factional fighting at home is not the only reason why Hawaiian matters—aside from those of military defense—have moved with exceeding slowness in Congress. Another reason is that Hawaii has not been getting the systematic and earnest work—real work—the territory has a right to expect at the national capital. Military defense matters have been put through in a hurry and with great efficiency, but Pearl Harbor naval station, Schofield Barracks and other posts would have been established about as they have been whether or not Hawaii was officially represented in Washington.

## AN IMPENDING DANGER TO THE REPUBLIC.

(By David Jayne Hill in the North American Review) Undoubtedly, whether theoretically desirable or not, the end of the present war will force upon the United States the restoration of a protective tariff. The issue seems unavoidable.

At present we are as unprepared in an economic as we are in a military sense. Our present customs tariff neither protects nor produces a revenue. Were it not for the war, we should even now be closing our factories. As it is, the manufacturing nations of Europe are engaged in a conflict that absorbs their chief

energies, giving us for the moment an opportunity to manufacture, if we please, what they would otherwise be exporting to us, and at the same time artificially stimulating a certain class of industries by the production of instruments of destruction. Were it not for these two temporary accidents we should probably at this moment, under our present legislation, be closing our shops and discharging our workmen.

The general navy board's demand that Uncle Sam build a navy as large as any other in the world will meet determined opposition. Reduced to more concrete terms, this means a navy as large as Great Britain's. The United States has neither the overseas colonies to patrol and defend nor the territorial and commercial ambitions of Great Britain, hence there is no such necessity for a great armament on the sea. Of course the military men will say that the best defense is attack, and that to win the United States must seek out and sink the enemies' fleets wherever they may be. But the civilians with equal force may rejoin that the best military policy is not to get into war in the first place. The nation is not in a mood for excessive taxation for naval or military purposes. The president's program is already regarded by a good many advocates of adequate preparedness as going beyond the necessities of the situation.

A good deal has been said of the hostility to America and Americans on the part of Australia and Australians. However, when one leading paper of the colonies wished to paint the high light of devotion by the Australians who died fighting at Gallipoli, it turned to the immortal words of an American as the apotheosis of patriotism: "That we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom."

Another milestone of industrial achievement in Hawaii has been passed in the opening of the main Waiahole tunnel. It is a tremendous engineering undertaking and one involving both brains and extraordinary persistence. Local engineers say that the work done by the Japanese laborers deep in the bowels of the earth has been wonderfully efficient, even though the men were working often in torrents of water and bore other hardships almost constantly.

Henry Ford's ideas may be fantastic, but his money is real. When he appeared unheralded in the outer office of one of the busiest bankers in New York way was made for him ahead of those who had appointments. And when he went into another institution to buy a letter of credit the president brushed his clerks aside and handled the matter himself.—New York Times Annalist.

Henry Ford says he would give all his fortune to end the war. So would many another man. But this is something that money will not do. Within the past fifteen months the Rockefellers and Carnegies, not to speak of the Fords, must have felt as never before how feeble a thing is even vast wealth in the mighty tide of a great world conflict.—New York World.

It is announced from San Francisco that the "opium" seized in transit by the customs authorities has turned out to be glucose, therefore will be released. More likely the customs officials have found they had no right to seize the poppy extract, as it was destined for Mexico. In either event the officials blundered.

Editor Luther Dermont Timmons of Kauai, has declined to accept the appointment of postmaster at Lihue. This constitutes one of the rare authentic cases of a Democrat refusing a federal job. There are no instances of Republicans doing it.

So far from the "boys getting out of the trenches by Christmas"—a la Ford—Britain is about to send another million men in.

Mexicans are rioting because they are hungry, and they are hungry because of the constant riots.

Honolulu's streets are evidence that Christmas is only a couple of days over the horizon.

Those Ford delegates might technically be said to have gone on a wild goose chase.

Talk about the ingratitude of republics! Look what Kitchener is getting.

## HONOLULU WILL GET SAN DIEGO EXHIBIT LATER

### Pan-Pacific Display From Exposition to Come to Hawaii for Permanent Housing

Alexander Hume Ford, who returned to Honolulu on the Great Northern today, an enthusiast over the reception given the Pan-Pacific movement on the coast. "We have had offered to us," he said, "by the San Diego exposition, rent free, the finest exhibit building on the grounds for a Pan-Pacific exhibit, and from one end of the Pacific coast to the other the press has cordially welcomed our plan for all Pacific states and countries to unite our efforts in one great joint campaign of publicity and advertising.

"The Honolulu Pan-Pacific Club has not missed a weekly luncheon during its vacation. One luncheon was held in the grounds of the San Francisco exposition with great success and many distinguished men from every part of the Pacific were present; another, a week later, at a big downtown restaurant, on Market street, San Francisco, and a third in San Diego.

"All of them were business sessions, too, for at the luncheons was accepted the offer of the mayor of San Diego and from the president of the California-Panama exposition of one of the main buildings for 1916, and at once workers were appointed and the task begun of collecting the exhibits from the Pacific states and countries. At these luncheons there were present to promise cooperation commissioners from almost every one of the Pacific countries. Alaska, British Columbia, Washington, Oregon, Central California Tourist Bureau, Mexico, Guatemala, the Philippines, Java, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, New Zealand and Siam have already promised and are gathering their exhibits, while the Tourist Bureau of Japan as well as Japan itself probably will make very attractive exhibits. China will either officially or unofficially be represented with an art display.

"The chief work of the Pan-Pacific exhibit will be in making a joint display that will attract the tourist and visitor to Pacific lands. An interesting mistake was made at the first meeting of the commissioners. Many of them thought they had come to get together to pledge support to a permanent Pan-Pacific exhibit in Honolulu and voiced their heartfelt approval.

"It was finally agreed and understood, however, that the exhibits that go to San Diego will be turned over to the Pan-Pacific Commercial museum in Honolulu, which will be supported largely by the regular annual subscriptions from Pacific lands.

"Ha wai is expected to take the lead in the Pan-Pacific exhibit at San Diego, and she should. If it is possible we should have at least one Pan-Pacific building. Near this we hope to have the Hawaiian surfers and Lloyd Child's Hawaiian restaurant. Mr. Wood has been working heartily with us and was on his way to San Diego the day I sailed from San Pedro.

Plans are well under way for the joint exhibit. It will be made the great attraction at the San Diego fair, and Hawaii will do her share in making it so, believe me," Mr. Ford concluded.

—JAMES A. WILDER, scout commissioner for Hawaii: It was with the greatest regret that we had to announce we could not move, change, lower or reduce the transportation rates between Kohala and Honolulu, and hence could not bring the Boy Scout troops of that district here for the Carnival. We did our best, but our efforts were not met even half way.

—CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTSON: The Christmas services at St. Clement's church, Makiki street, will be as follows: Christmas eve, Friday, Holy Communion at 11:30 p. m.; Christmas Day, Holy Communion at 7 o'clock in the morning, and morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. The midnight service on Christmas eve and also the second service on Christmas Day will be fully choral, with carols. Very beautiful music has been prepared, which will be repeated on Sunday, December 26.

Tulips came from the Levant; they grow wild in European Turkey. Lady Holland brought them to England in 1804.

It is to be hoped that Supervisor Logan's conception of a city hall—a \$100,000 building—does not represent the consensus of opinion on the subject. The city hall, when it is built, should be a "Class A" building in every respect; as nearly fireproof as possible; commodious enough for future as well as present needs; and sufficiently ornate to take its proper place in the civic center. A hundred thousand dollar building would look shoddy across the street from the proposed federal building. Until the city can arrange to spend two or three times the amount suggested, the matter had better remain in abeyance.

—RAYMER SHARP, deputy collector of customs: There must be some excellent reason for that unprecedented activity of the San Francisco customs authorities in seizing that opium on the Selyo Maru consigned to a foreign port. The despatches haven't given us the full story.

—THOMAS J. FLAVIN, postoffice inspector for Hawaii: The worst part about that practical joke (?) my San Francisco friends played on me by giving the papers a story that I had taken unto myself a wife, was that they gave the fictitious bride a decidedly Yiddish name. That was the most unkindest cut of all to an Irishman.

## Personal, Mentioned

MR. and MRS. B. F. DILLINGHAM returned this morning from the coast.

ALBERT HARRIS, deputy U. S. marshal, is ill at his home in Waikiki with typhoid fever.

S. SHEBA, chief owner of the Hawaii Shipco, returned from the coast today in the Great Northern.

C. D. WRIGHT of the Star-Bulletin business staff was a returning passenger on the liner Great Northern today.

J. D. M'VEIGH, superintendent of the settlement at Kalaupapa, Molokai, expects to return to his work on the other island next Tuesday.

MRS. GEORGE D. GEAR, widow of former Judge Gear, arrived on the Great Northern today to make a long visit with Honolulu friends.

L. D. TIMMONS, editor of Lihue's newspaper, The Garden Island, has refused the position of postmaster at Lihue, offered him by President Wilson. Timmons stated that he would decline the offer by cable.

CHARLES STANTON, former Honolulu real estate operator who handled the subdivision of Kaimuki, returned to Honolulu today, a passenger on the Hill liner. He has been in San Francisco and vicinity for some years.

STANLEY and REDVERS WALDRON, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waldron, arrived on the Great Northern today to spend Christmas with their parents. They will be here until Sunday, returning to San Francisco on the steamer and will reach the Bay City just 15 days from the time they left it. The boys are students at the Hitchcock military academy, San Rafael.

## NOTABLES ARRIVING ON GREAT NORTHERN

Among the well known people, mainlanders and island residents who reached Honolulu this morning in the Great Northern, are the following:—

L. STAFFORD, builder and owner of the Metropolitan Opera House, Minneapolis, Minn.

H. V. JONES, proprietor of the Minneapolis Evening Journal.

MR. AND MRS. J. D. SHERWOOD of Spokane, Wash. Mr. Sherwood is an influential capitalist of the north western city.

MR. AND MRS. JACK LONDON, Glen Ellen, who have taken the J. L. Stack house at Waikiki for five months.

C. D. WRIGHT, who found three of his frat brothers, Chi Psia, with the Standard Olee Club—Mr. Hiley, Mr. Garrett and Mr. Pedley.

F. W. WHITE, editor of the Denver Post, is on a pilgrimage to the tomb of Robert Louis Stevenson in Samoa accompanied by F. W. Graham, a capitalist of Denver.

MRS. ADOLPH KARPEN, wife of the chairman of the board of commissioners from Illinois at the Pan-American exposition, is intending to make an extended stay in Honolulu.

MRS. SOPHIE C. BECK, a prominent resident of Philadelphia, is making her first visit to the islands.

JUDGE M'CARTHY, ex-member of the Canadian Parliament, is a passenger for Honolulu on the Great Northern.

## BEAUTIFUL MUSIC FOR ST. CLEMENT'S CHURCH

The Christmas services at St. Clement's church, Makiki street, will be as follows: Christmas eve, Friday, Holy Communion at 11:30 p. m.; Christmas Day, Holy Communion at 7 o'clock in the morning, and morning prayer and Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. The midnight service on Christmas eve and also the second service on Christmas Day will be fully choral, with carols. Very beautiful music has been prepared, which will be repeated on Sunday, December 26.

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## Letters or TIMELY TOPICS

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

### DAZZLING HEADLIGHTS AND AUTO ACCIDENTS

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.

Sir: In the Star-Bulletin of Tuesday, December 21, there is a story of a sad accident in which Mrs. W. H. Moore was hit at night by an auto driven by Miss Spring, a lady passenger of the Tenyo Maru, en route to the Orient.

According to the story, Miss Spring stated to the officer that she did not know that she had hit anybody until she was placed under arrest and so informed. She stated that the lights on the Gulick machine, which was approaching her, were so bright and dazzling that they blinded her for a short distance, and also thought that the fact that she felt when her machine was supposed to have hit Mrs. Moore was occasioned by the wheels hitting a rut in the road.

Her statement can well be believed and is without doubt the truth. The writer has had experience with blinding headlights on approaching machines and can assert that it is positively a miracle that more pedestrians, especially those on outlying country roads, are not killed or injured.

Your own headlights are useless when being approached by a machine with a dazzling pair of lamps. You cannot see a person ten feet ahead of your machine. You are completely

blinded for the time being. Our law on the dimming of headlights is of about as much use as switches for airships. From my way of thinking the driver of an auto carrying blinding headlights should be held accountable for accidents of a like nature rather than the driver of the machine that is abiding by the law and hits the fatal blow through the fault of some other agency. There might be a falling off in similar disagreeable happenings if such a law were in effect.

CHAUFFEUR.

### J. F. M'CORKLE GETS DESERVED PROMOTION

After serving the von Hamm Young Company for the last seven years in the capacity of electrical expert, J. F. M'Corkle has been promoted to the responsible position of superintendent of the repair and electrical departments of the firm. Mr. M'Corkle has been in the electrical and automobile business for the last 20 years, part of the time as manager of the von Hamm-Young branch at Hilo. His recent promotion is considered a well-deserved one. The report that George A. Marshall of the von Hamm-Young Company is to leave the firm on the first of the year is without foundation, Mr. Marshall says.

An electric motor no bigger than a watch is said to produce one horsepower.

On the borderland between Brazil and Argentina are the falls of Iguaçu, higher and wider than Niagara.

Olives which are dead ripe are delicious, but extreme care is required to preserve them.

## A 5-Room Cottage New-- Modern Plumbing Near Punahou School-- and--- the street improvements are completed.

This dandy home is built in the attractive bungalow style, tastefully finished inside and out; built for coolness. On a nice lot on Wilder avenue, near Piikoi, and 10 minutes from Fort and Hotel Streets. House has been completed only short time and will not be on market long.

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